

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. IX. No. 278

Gettysburg, Pa. Monday, September 18, 1911

Price Two Cents

WE ANNOUNCE

That the FALL and WINTER FOOTWEAR for MEN WOMEN and CHILDREN, is here in large variety.

AND ALSO

That our store is open evenings until 8 o'clock.

AND WE SUGGEST

That purchases any evening from Monday to Friday will be more satisfactory to our customers, than those made on crowded Saturday evenings.

ECKERT'S STORE "ON THE SQUARE"

WIZARD THEATRE

4 Reels—Selig Western—Pathé—Vitagraph—Lubin—4 Reels

SLICK'S ROMANCE—Selig Western

Slick and his pals are true Western types such as are found today in the great West.

THE LONG SKIRT—Vitagraph

The story of a tomboy's transformation.

AN UP-TO-DATE ELOPEMENT—Pathé Comedy

A picture that will make you laugh.

IN SWITZERLAND—Pathé

An extremely interesting travelog.

THE ZYLRAS—Pathé

A remarkable vaudeville stunt.

And Johnson and Laurence in HER HUMBLE MINISTRY—Lubin

4 Reels of Great Pictures.

THE IDEAL SEASON

FOR A KODAK

Add to your pleasure by taking with you, on your trip, an EASTMAN KODAK, easy and simple to operate. Anyone can use them. Come in and look them over.

\$2.00 to \$20.00

HUBERS DRUG STORE.

PASTIME THEATRE

Vitagraph Western Kalem Western Lubin

BILLY THE KID Vitagraph
The "KID" is a boy until sixteen years of age, then she is a girl and marries a cowboy. A western caprice with a strain of humor and a touch of pathos. The leading Vitagraph players appear in the cast including Miss Julia Swaine, Miss Edith Storey, Mr. Harry Morey and Mr. Teft Johnson.

THAT AWFUL BROTHER Lubin
A Lubin comedy in which Arthur Johnson and Florence Laurence appear at their best. One of the funniest film stories you ever saw.

THE ROUND-UP AT DAWN Kalem
A Western comedy. This is one of the Kalem company's best comedies. It is funny all the way through.

RICE BROTHERS PRODUCE CO.

are buying Smoke-House and all FALL varieties of apples. Shipping daily. Bring in loose. Every Fruit Grower will be benefited by getting Our Prices before selling.

RICE BROTHERS PRODUCE COMPANY.

United Phone, Biglerville, Pa.

Suitings for Fall and Winter

Large Assortments of
...CLOTH...

makes selections easy.

We have the Assortment.

Always Popular Prices

...BREHM...

The Tailor.

THE QUALITY SHOP*

The Newest FALL SUITINGS for Men and Women now in.

We are giving attention to Ladies Tailoring

Full Suits. Coats or Skirts.

Complete Line of Men's Furnishings.

WILL M. SELIGMAN

TWO SUICIDES ON SATURDAY

Hamilton Y. Sprenkle and Jesse Frysinger, both well known in Gettysburg and the County, Take their Own Lives.

HAMILTON Y. SPRENKLE

Hamilton Y. Sprenkle, aged fifty seven years, a retired business man and banker of Hanover, committed suicide in the kitchen at the rear of the Arcadian Club Saturday morning, his dead body being found by the janitor when he opened the club rooms in the morning. Mr. Sprenkle took his life by inhaling illuminating gas, having closed the room and turned on the flow in a small burner used as a light for cooking.

He had been visiting in York Friday evening and returned to Hanover on the midnight trolley car, but did not go to his home, where he lived with his daughter, Miss Emma Sprenkle. He had been despondent for some time past because of poor health.

Mr. Sprenkle was a well known resident of Hanover. He lived retired for a number of years, after his resignation as teller at the Hanover Savings Fund Society. He would have celebrated his fifty seventh birthday anniversary next Monday had he lived. His wife died in 1905 and he is survived by four children and one sister, the latter, Mrs. John Long, Ashbourne, Pa. The children are Mrs. Eldredge Downes, Baltimore; Miss Emma, at home; Arthur G. and Walter Y. Sprenkle, both of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Sprenkle was well known in Gettysburg. His son, Walter Y. Sprenkle, is a graduate of the college and his daughters have visited here frequently.

JESSE FRYINGER

While looking into a small mirror which he had hung on the side of a three foot passageway which led to his chicken house, Jesse Frysinger of York former cigar manufacturer of Hanover, committed suicide at his poultry farm in Newberry township Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Poor health which manifested itself through nervous disorder, is given by the family as the cause for the act. The mirror was used by Mr. Frysinger so that he could more easily locate the spot where he intended to send the deadly bullet on its way.

Mr. Frysinger, who was sixty years old, was well known in Gettysburg and the county.

AUTO OVER BANK

PASSENGERS ESCAPE

Ernest H. Polack, of McClellan Heights, with three companions had a narrow escape from death at noon Sunday when the former's automobile backed over a steep embankment on the Thomassville hill, about five miles west of York. The accident occurred while the party was returning home from a pleasure trip to Gettysburg. The automobile had almost reached the top of the hill when the engine stopped. The brakes were applied, but when the trouble could not be located, it was decided to back the machine slowly down the hill. The car moved toward the foot of the hill, apparently under control, until something went wrong with the steering gear and the machine turned to the side and went over a steep embankment. The four men jumped from the car and escaped injury. The two right wheels on the machine were totally demolished and there were other slight damages. Two new wheels were taken to the scene of the wreck by a York repairman and the automobile party continued on their journey after 5 o'clock.

COLLEGE BOYS' LIVELY SCRAP

Two Lower Classes Clash in Annual Scrap. Tug-of-War and Tie-up Prove Interesting to large Crowd of Spectators.

In lines stretching almost the entire width of a foot ball gridiron the Sophomore and Freshmen classes of Gettysburg college, rushed upon each other on Nixon Field Saturday afternoon in their big annual class "scrap" known as the tie-up. The new men were victorious, winning by a score of 58 to 11 but their tug-of-war team lost that contest earlier in the afternoon so that the sports of the day were declared a draw.

The tie-up is one of the most interesting and exciting bits of athletics which ever takes place at the local institution. Each class is marshalled at one end of the field and then in a long line marches towards its opponent coming from the other direction. They march until they are about twenty yards apart and then rush full speed upon each other.

The object is for each class to bind hand and foot as many of the others as possible and then to carry those thus bound back of the starting point. The object is usually accomplished by throwing the intended victim to the ground after which several sit on him while others do the tying. With one hundred and twenty five husky youths all trying to do this same thing the result can well be imagined.

The field was thoroughly covered with officials who watched for undue roughness and quickly disqualified all those who showed any inclination in that direction. A big crowd of spectators watched from the bleachers and the annual event was as interesting as ever. The new men had things all their own way as shown by the score and when the twelve minute period had expired comparatively few of their opponents were left on the field.

The tug-of-war which preceded the tie-up was a struggle between ten men of each class. The Sophomores won two successive pulls and that contest was awarded to them. The winning of either or both of these contests does not allow the new men to remove the buttons from their caps.

PLATE EXHIBIT FEATURE

A rumor seems to be current that nothing smaller than boxes and barrels of apples will be shown at the Pennsylvania Horticultural Association's fruit show in Duquesne Garden, Pittsburgh, Jan. 15-20, 1912. This is absolutely untrue, and would be exactly contrary to the entire policy of the State Horticultural Association, namely, bringing together the growers of the State both large and small and developing the whole horticultural industry of the State. The effort has always been to interest and help the biggest number. The small grower with a single plate of really choice fruit has always been as welcome as the larger grower, and the Pittsburgh show will be no exception. Nearly half the space in the fruit show has been set aside for plate exhibits. Everybody who has choice fruit should write to T. D. Harman, Jr., 110 Shady Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., for directions as to cold storage. Fall fruit is now going into storage for the show.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Gettysburg post office September 18, 1911:

Dr. Ralph Butler, Mrs. Emma Foose, Mr. Neal Haum, Miss Arminda Jewitt, Mr. T. J. Kennor, Michael Kusoroppi, Mr. J. C. Smith, Miss Myrtle Tomble, Mr. Milten Vey.

Parties calling for the above will please state that they were advertised, C. Wm. Beales, postmaster.

COMING EVENTS

Sept. 22—Postal Savings Bank opens
Sept. 23—Foot Ball, Middletown vs. Gettysburg
Sept. 30—Fall Primaries
Oct. 12, 13—"In Hezekiah's Country Store," Wizard Theatre
Oct. 14—Along the Kennebeck Wizard Theatre
Oct. 16—Glidden our.

GREAT FEATURE AT CARLISLE

The aviator who will give exhibition flights on a Curtiss biplane at the great Carlisle Fair next week, September 26-29, will be Beckwith Havens. Havens is an experienced bird man, and has given successful exhibitions at other fairs.

FOR SALE, cheap: four light, gas chandelier. Inquire at Eckert's Store.

CAMERAS for sale: one 8 x 10, one 5 x 8 and one 5 x 7, brand new. All latest improvements. Will sell at a bargain to quick purchaser. Call in evening. J. Blaine Waddle, Fairfield. Phone 185K.

WANTED: two capable men to represent the Singer Sewing Machine Company. No capital required; good compensation paid to the proper persons. Address the Company's Supervisor, E. F. Grove, York, Pa.

WANTED several boys not afraid of work, for work at bowling alleys. Apply Henry Kahlfleisch, York, Pa.

SUNDAY BROUGHT LARGE CROWDS

Over Three Thousand Tourists Brought here Sunday over the Two Railroads. Pennsylvania Brings Many.

Gettysburg had several thousand guests on Sunday whose coming had been told several days previous and all the visitors were well accommodated, the surprise of several weeks ago saving the town from being unprepared again to entertain a crowd of those proportions.

Sunday's visitors numbered over three thousand, the Western Maryland bringing in 2844 while the Reading's two trains carried about 400. Of the Western Maryland's influx almost all were brought by the Pennsylvania Railroad from the central portion of the state, and New Jersey the trains being brought on Pennsylvania lines far as Hanover.

The Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry and their friends, nearly all of whom were from Philadelphia, arrived Saturday afternoon and registered at Hotel Gettysburg. They came for a three days' stay and spent Sunday and this morning on the battlefield. It is the twenty eighth time this organization has come to Gettysburg.

The fine late Summer weather of Sunday brought in scores of automobiles and the town and battlefield were the points of interest of unusual crowds. Next Sunday it is said even more visitors will be here, a number of excursions being booked by the various railroads.

MISS DORA TOPPER

Miss Dora Topper died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Topper, South street, McSherrystown, at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. She was twenty four years, four months and sixteen days old.

Besides her parents she is survived by the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Vincent J. Topper, Hanover, and Misses Estelle and Fannie Topper, at home: Bernard P. Feltz V., Hugh E. and Anthony Topper, all of McSherrystown.

Funeral Monday, September 18. Mass of requiem in St. Mary's church, McSherrystown, at 9 o'clock, the Rev. L. A. Kender, celebrant; interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

RURAL NOTE S

P. W. Grube, of route 9, Gettysburg, has a Keiffer year tree which is being viewed with much interest by his neighbors. The tree is only a year old but has on its branches five perfectly formed pears.

Squire Hammers, of route 4, Gettysburg, was one of those who attended Pen Mar's twenty fifth birthday celebration on Tuesday. The well known resident of Highland township, was present at the opening of the park a quarter century ago and enjoyed greatly the events of the celebration.

TO MAKE ADDRESS

George M. Graham, Sporting Editor of the North American, will visit Gettysburg College this afternoon. He will give an interesting address on "Athletics" in Brusa Chapel this evening at 7:45 to which the public is cordially invited. Admission free.

Artist Hoban will accompany him and will illustrate his article on Gettysburg foot ball which will appear in next Sunday's North American.

HAS RESIGNED

The Rev. George G. Parker who has had charge of the Lutheran Mission at Cold Spring, has tendered his resignation. The Rev. Mr. Parker has made many friends by his untiring efforts in the parishioners temporal as well as spiritual welfare and his leaving is regretted by all. It could not be learned what he has planned for the future.

UNITED TO MAKE EXTENSION

The telephone extension from Emmitsburg, noted in The Times, is to be made by the American Union Telephone Company more generally known about here as the "United."

BOUGHT OLD CHURCH

The old Hill Presbyterian church in Freedom township was purchased Saturday by H. J. Carbaugh for \$201.00. The church property contains something over five acres with considerable timber.

WANTED: two capable men to represent the Singer Sewing Machine Company. No capital required; good compensation paid to the proper persons. Address the Company's Supervisor, E. F. Grove, York, Pa.

WANTED several boys not afraid of work, for work at bowling alleys. Apply Henry Kahlfleisch, York, Pa.

RUMORED EAST END RAILROAD

Rumor of Several Months ago again Appears. New Line from Dillsburg Passing Near York Springs. On to Gardners.

A railroad rumor given circulation some months ago has again come out, this time apparently with foundation. The new railroad proposed is between Dillsburg and Gardner's station, Adams county, running through a stretch of territory that has never been developed before. The rumor is to the effect that the Philadelphia and Reading railway proposes to build a new line between the points rather than double track its present junction, Cumbersland county.

At present the Reading railway has a line out of Dillsburg to Gettysburg via Gardner's station and Bendersville. It is a single track line, and after leaving Dillsburg reaches out northward to Dillsburg and Mechanicsburg junction, from where it goes westward to Carlisle junction and thence south to Gettysburg. This is a decidedly round about way of reaching the Adams county seat from Dillsburg.

An increase of traffic, both in the freight and passenger departments, during the past summer has caused the officials to cast about for some better facilities. At first the double tracking was proposed, but rejected on account of the expense. Then the line between Dillsburg and Gardner's station was suggested as a solution.

This seems to have met with favor. Both the railway officials and the residents of the community realize the better facilities it would give both for the handling of freight and passenger traffic. It would greatly reduce the mileage between the points in question and would open up to the railroad a new section of country. The Latimore valley offers an admirable route from Dillsburg to Gardner's, where the new line would connect with the present Philadelphia and Reading system. The old Harrisburg and Potowmack roadbed, now abandoned, could be placed in condition with comparatively little work as far as York Springs and could be used for the new line. This would leave only a short distance to be new tracked. The proposed new road would go from Dillsburg southwestward through Clear Springs and York Springs and thence westward to Gardner's station.

The Gettysburg Times

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
Times and News Publishing Company.

W. LaVere Hafer,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Philip R. Bikle,
President

Philip R. Bikle, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

If you receive The Times by mail you can find the date up to which you are said, on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within four days after your money is received at The Times office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN
ADVERTISING BY THE
AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

Prices Reduced

on Oxfords and Straw Hats, not only
on a few, but on the whole stock of

LOW Shoes and Straw Hats.

C. B. KITZMILLER.

ROOM FOR RENT

Large room for rent, suitable for
Furniture and Harness Stores. Fine
opening. No competition.

THOMAS BROTHERS
BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Western Maryland Ry

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 4th, 1911.
Trains leave Gettysburg DAILY EXCEPT
SUNDAY, as follows:

8:07 a. m., for Baltimore, Hanover and
York, and all intermediate points.
10:08 a. m., for Fairfield, Pen Mar,
Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg,
Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.

1 p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover, York
and all intermediate points.

2:20 p. m., for Baltimore, Hanover, York
and all intermediate points.

6:40 p. m., for B. & H. Division Points
to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro,
Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock, and 7:00 p. m., for Baltimore,
York, Hanover and also B. & H.
Division Points.

Sundays Only

Sunday Train from York for Pen Mar
leaves for Gettysburg at 8:55.
7:00 p. m., for New Oxford, Hanover
and intermediate points, also Baltimore,
7:22 p. m., local train to York.

J. A. SHEPHERD, F. M. HOWELL,
Gen. Mgr. G. P. A.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse
corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr.
Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.,
Per Bu.

New Dry Wheat 86
Ear Corn 70
Rye 65
New Oats 40

RETAIL PRICES

Per 100
Quaker Molasses Dairy Feed 1.25
Schmacker Stock Feed 1.50
Hand Packed Bran 1.35
Winter Wheat Bran 1.30
Cotton seed meal, per hundred 1.65
Corn and Oats Chop 1.50
White Middlings 1.60
Red Middlings 1.45
Timothy hay 1.25
Rye chop 1.60
Baled straw 50
Plaster \$7.00 per ton
Cement \$1.20 per bbl
Per bbl

Flour 4.40
Western flour 6.40
Per bu

Wheat 95
Shelled Corn 80
Ear Corn 80
Oats 50
Western Oats 50

WANTED several boys not afraid of
work, for work at bowling alleys.
Apply Henry Kalfleisch.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

On Saturday, September 23rd, 1911,
at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., the under-
signed will offer at public sale the
following valuable real estate situated in
the borough of Littlestown, Adams
County, Pennsylvania.

LOT NO. 1. Located on the North-
eastern side of South Queen Street, ad-
joining lots of A. C. Mayers, George
F. Dutera and others, fronting on
South Queen Street for a distance of 37
feet and running back a distance of
approximately 115 feet. This lot is im-
proved with a two story frame dwelling
house and is now occupied by Dr. J. W.
Hickey and is desirable for dwelling
and office purposes.

LOT NO. 2. Located on the South-
eastern side of East King Street, ad-
joining lots of J. W. Hickey and William
Dixon, fronting on East King Street for
a distance of 80 feet, more or less,
and running back for a distance of
approximately 320 feet. This lot is un-
improved with a double frame dwelling
house in first class condition.

This sale will be held upon the premises
at 1:30 o'clock when terms will
be made known.

John D. Keith,
Trustee for the Borough of Littlestown,
John Baschour,
Auctioneer.

You cannot obtain from any
stock corset the class lines,
style, taste and absolutely
perfect fit to be had in a

Spirella Corset
A type for every figure

Let me select
the model your
figure requires
and fit it to you.

Spirella Boning
retains its shape
permanently, al-
lows utmost free-
dom of motion;
gives supreme
satisfaction, per-
fect comfort.

My training and
experience are at
your service.

Appointments at your
convenience at phone call
or letter.

ANNA C. MYERS,
New Oxford, Pa.

Read the Spirella advertisements in Ladies' Home Journal, Delineator, Designer, New Idea and Woman.

Wednesdays and Thursdays at
224 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg,
7:30 to 9 a. m. 6 to 8 p. m.

JUSTICE W. H. SANBORN.

Attacked By Governors For Al-
leged Blow at State Rights.



MAY DIE FROM TWO ACCIDENTS

J. P. Rogers Internally Injured
and Both Arms Broken.

HIS CONDITION IS CRITICAL

Philadelphia's Assistant District At-
torney Was Thrown From Auto
Truck After Being Trampled by
Horse.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16. — Assistant
District Attorney Joseph P. Rogers
was perhaps fatally injured when a
horse became unmanageable and
crashed into a fence on the Lancaster
pike near Glenlock, while he was at-
tempting to hold his head after leaping
from the carriage.

Two of the assistant district attorney's
children were thrown from the
vehicle as it turned over, together with
Mrs. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer
Roberts.

Mr. Rogers' arm was fractured
when he was hurled against the fence,
and while the party was being taken
to the West Chester hospital aboard a
motor truck the auto broke down as
it was ascending a steep hill at a high
rate of speed and Mr. Rogers was
again thrown to the road, breaking
his other arm and causing internal inju-
ries.

Dr. E. S. Franklin, Mr. Rogers' phy-
sician, said that his patient's condition
was very critical, but that he still held
hopes that he would recover.

Following the second accident on
the motor truck, which occurred four
miles outside of West Chester, Mr. Rogers,
although almost unconscious from his
injuries, was slowly limping along
the road in order that his little
daughter might receive instant medical
attention, when the party were overtaken
by Miss Eliza Hardart, who was driving
her automobile. She instantly placed the
party in her car and drove at top speed to
the West Chester hospital.

Mr. Rogers refused to take any an-
aesthetic while the physician set his
fractured bones and cared for the
child who had received severe lacerations
and bruises.

Mr. Rogers and his party had left
his home in Frazier to drive to Glen-
lock, for the purpose of attending the
church services there. The horse had
not been used for several days and
when near Glenlock became frightened
at a passing automobile.

The assistant district attorney leaped
from the seat and ran to its head as
it reared and plunged. While pluckily
attempting to calm the terrorized animal
he was hurled against the fence with
great force and trampled beneath the
horse's hoofs. At the same time the
carriage was overturned and all were
thrown beneath it.

Although all suffered severe inju-
ries, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and the child
were the worst hurt. A few minutes
later a motor truck arrived, and after
all had boarded it the chauffeur drove
toward West Chester at top speed. When
ascending the hill something hap-
pened to the mechanism of the ve-
hicle which brought it to a sudden stop.
Mr. Rogers was thrown to the road.

Despite the fact that both arms
were fractured and suffering from the
internal injuries which it is feared
may result in his death, Mr. Rogers
thought only of the other less seriously
injured members of the party and was
struggling toward West Chester
when Miss Hardart met them.

STOLYPIN TAKES BAD TURN

Wounded Russian Prime Minister May
Develop Peritonitis.

Kiev, Russia, Sept. 18.—A bulletin
announces that there had been an un-
favorable change in the condition of
the Russian Prime Minister Stolypin,
who was shot at the Municipal theater
on Thursday night.

There have developed symptoms of
local peritonitis and an indication of
an effusion of blood beneath the dia-
phragm. The patient's temperature
had risen to 98.6 and his pulse had
risen to 104. The bandages were re-
moved and the mouth of the wound
was found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The bullet could then be felt
under the skin and after the application
of a local anaesthetic the bullet
was removed. The patient stood the
operation well.

Boy Injured in Hazing.

Bellefonte, Ill., Sept. 18.—Charles S.
Scrader, fourteen years old, was in-
jured internally here by hazing at the
high school. A group of boys pushed
him back and forth between them until
he fell when the crowd piled on him.
Hazing is a misdemeanor in Illinois
and an investigation is now un-
der way.

He Kills Himself.

York, Pa., Sept. 18.—Because of con-
tinued ill health, Jesse Frysinger, aged
fifty-eight years, a retired business
man and manufacturer of this city,
shot and killed himself near York
Haven.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States
weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.
yesterday follow:

Temp. Weather
Albany..... 64 Clear.
Atlantic City.... 66 Clear.
Boston..... 60 Cloudy.
Buffalo..... 64 Clear.
Chicago..... 72 Clear.
New Orleans.... 86 Cloudy.
New York..... 66 Clear.
Philadelphia.... 66 Clear.
St. Louis..... 82 Clear.
Washington.... 68 Clear.

Weather Forecast.

Fair today; showers tomorrow;
east winds.

Death of Fred J. Shepard.

Fred J. Shepard, a former lecturer
of the New York state grange, died
after an operation at the hospital on
Aug. 20. He had been prominent in
grange work for many years and had a
wide acquaintance among grangers.
He was fifty-nine years of age.

James W. Helme, editor of the
Michigan Patron, has been appointed
deputy dairy and food commissioner
for Michigan.

WANTED several boys not afraid of
work, for work at bowling alleys.
Apply Henry Kalfleisch.

BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games
Played Saturday and Sunday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 0
(1st game). Batteries—Wood, Numa-
maker; Mitchell, Swindell, Easterly.

Boston, 3; Cleveland, 9 (2d game).
Batteries—O'Brien, Williams; Bland-
Batteries—O'Brien, Williams; Bland-

At Washington—Washington, 5; St.
Louis, 4 (1st game). Batteries—Walk-
er, Henry; Brown, Clarke.

St. Louis, 6; Washington, 0 (2d game).
Batteries—Brown, Clarke; Bland,

At Philadelphia—Athletics—Chicago;

At Philadelphia—Athletics—Chicago;

At Philadelphia—Athletics—Chicago;

No Sunday games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.

Athletics 88 45 662 Chicago, 66 68 493

Detroit, 81 45 600 Boston, 67 69 493

N. York, 71 65 522 Washtn., 57 79 419

Cleveland 70 64 522 St. Louis, 40 96 294

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 4; Cin-
cinnati, 2. Batteries—Moore, Chal-
mers; Madden; Humphries, Gaspar,
Clark.

At Pittsburgh—New York, 6; Pitts-
burgh, 2. Batteries—Marquard, Mathew-
son; O'Toole, Adams, Simon.

At Chicago—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 0.

At Boston—Rucker, Erwin; Reut-
ch, Cheney, Archer.

At St. Louis—Boston, 1; rail.

Sunday's Games.

At St. Louis—Boston, 4; St. Louis,

3. Batteries—Brown, Kline; Wood, B.
Wood, Geyer, Harmon, Bliss.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 0
(1st game). Batteries—Smith, Arch-
er; Knetzer, Erwin.

Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 0 (2d game).
Batteries—Chevy, Ritchie, Archer;

PUBLIC SALE of Valuable Machinery

ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1911 at the factory of the Gettysburg Construction Company, successor to the Keystone Straw Stacker Company, in the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa., the undersigned will sell all its machinery, of which the following is a partial list:

20 horse power Geiser engine on skids, good as new, 12 inch joister, 24 inch plainer, No. 1 wood lathe and tools, granite-stone Lincoln milling machine, single spindle drill press in fine shape, screw lathe, 16 inch swing, good as new, second-hand lathe with countershaft, power metal saw and countershaft, emery wheel base and stones, six vises, blacksmith forge and force blower, anvil, set tie tools, blacksmith tools, three large stoves suitable for school houses, good as new, coal oil stove, six work benches, four trestles, two tables 20 ft. long, shafting, couplings, belts and pulleys, belting from 9 inch down, machine to cover pulleys, new belting 3 1/2 inch wide, electric light fixtures, lot of patterns, one set scales weighing 600 lbs., tools of all kinds, wrenches, bolt cutters, taps and dies, 2 inch hand auger, twist drills, from 1 1/2 inch down, lot 1 1/2 cold rolled steel shafting, also 1 inch and lot of 1/4, any length, lot of iron rivets, long cast iron slabs 8 ft. long, 2 scoop shovels, office fixtures, and all other machinery in said plant.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Gettysburg Construction Company.
L. H. Warren, Manager.

PUBLIC SALE of Valuable Real Estate

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1911

The undersigned residing in Menallen township, Adams County, Pa., will sell at public sale the following real estate:

A small farm situated in Menallen township, near the road leading from Bendersville to Ardenville about 2 1/2 miles from the former place, known as the Christian Crum place, adjoining lands of Dr. Stover, Lydia Weaver, Reuben Wertz, Andrew Brough's Heirs, George Slusser and South Mountain Iron Co., containing 30 acres more or less, 15 acres of which is cleared, containing about 75 apple trees, improved with a two-story weatherboarded house. This place is very desirable for all kinds of fruit. Water is piped to the house.

Any one wishing to view this place will please call on the undersigned.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock when terms will be made known by

FRANK GARRETSON,
JOHN GARRETSON,
Ira P. Taylor, auct.

DON'T PULL OUT THE GRAY HAIRS

A Few Applications of a Simple Remedy Will Bring Back the Natural Color.

"Pull out one gray hair and a dozen will take its place" is an old saying, which is, to a great extent, true. When steps are taken to stop the cause, when gray hairs appear it is a sign that Nature needs assistance. It is Nature's call for help. Gray hair, dull, lifeless hair, or hair that is falling out, is not necessarily a sign of advancing age, for there are thousands of elderly people with perfect heads of hair without a single streak of gray.

When gray hairs come, or when the hair seems to be lifeless or dead, some good, reliable hair-restoring treatment should be resorted to at once. Specialists say that one of the best preparations to use is the old-fashioned "sage tea" which our grandparents used. The best preparation of this kind is Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, a preparation of domestic sage and sulphur, scientifically compounded with later discovered hair tonics and stimulants, the whole mixture being carefully balanced and tested by experts.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is clean and wholesome and perfectly harmless. It refreshes dry, parched hair, removes dandruff and gradually restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists, People's Drug Store, Special Agent for Gettysburg.

T. H. CARTER DIES SUDDENLY

Ex-Senator of Montana Passes Away in Washington.

WAS ILL ONLY A WEEK

He Played an Important Role For Years in National Politics and Served in Both Branches of Congress.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Thomas H. Carter, senator from Montana until March 4 last, died at his home, 1628 Sixteenth street, N. W.

Senator Carter's illness was known only to his family and a very few intimates. It had lasted only a week, but had been alarming from the very first.

Members of the family were overcome by the sudden death of Senator Carter, and owing to the prostration of Mrs. Carter it had not been intended to allow the fact of the death to become public.

Senator Carter is survived by his widow, Ellen Galen Carter, and two sons, John G. and Hugh Thompson Carter, both students in the art school of Georgetown university. Mrs. Carter and her sons were at the bedside when death came.

Mr. Carter had been under the care of a physician for months. He was able to go about, however, and his ailment, a filling of the lungs with clotted blood, did not become acute until about a week ago.

Remarkable Career.

Mr. Carter had a remarkable career. It extended over twenty-two years of congressional and official life at Washington. This embraced service as the first representative elected from Montana, two terms in the United States senate and executive positions as commissioner of the general land office.

He was chairman of the Republican national committee in the second and unsuccessful campaign of Benjamin Harrison for the presidency, president of the board of United States commissioners for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, and since last March chairman of the newly created International Joint Commission, American Section," especially charged with Canadian boundary matters.

An Ohioan by birth, an Iowan by adoption, and a Montanan long before that territory was admitted to statehood, Mr. Carter jumped to the front almost from the outset of his work in congress. Perhaps the most remarkable of all his forensic achievements was his defeat of a big river and harbor appropriation bill, which he regarded as a political "grab" measure, during the McKinley administration.

President McKinley did not favor the bill and Mr. Carter, always a strong administration supporter, began a speech against it at 10:30 o'clock at night and talked continuously until noon of the day following, when the session of congress expired.

As a lieutenant of Senator Aldrich, the Republican leader of the senate for many years, he did notable work. At one time Mr. Carter was mentioned as a possible successor of Associate Justice Moody, of the supreme court of the United States, and it was said President Taft had considered him for Secretary of the Interior to succeed Richard A. Ballinger.

Among the managers suggested as a possible head of the Republican national committee for the campaign of 1912, the former senator's name had been mentioned. His defeat by a Democrat for re-election to the Senate caused Mr. Carter's retirement from the Senate.

President Taft then named him a member of the International Commission.

PRESIDENT IN ERIE

Attended Church and Motored About the City.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 18.—This is the first time that this city has ever enjoyed a president as guest over Sunday, and it did its best to make it an occasion. Mr. Taft, however, had insisted that every Sunday of his long trip be reserved for rest, and he limited his activity to attending church, lunching with his host, Charles H. Strong, and motoring about the city.

When he appeared on the porch of the Strong residence on his way to church he found a big crowd assembled to greet him. The church was packed as at an Easter service.

Today, in Detroit, Mr. Taft is to talk on "Trusts," one of the set speeches of the trip.

Fire Burns Wheeling Packing House.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 18.—Fire originating in a smokehouse totally destroyed the packing house of F. Neimer Sons and the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Simms adjoining, besides seriously damaging the packing house of Adolph Lando, causing a loss of \$25,000, partially covered by insurance.

Rebels Capture Cheng-Tu.

Shanghai, Sept. 18.—It is reported that the rebels have captured Cheng-Tu, that high officials have been slain and that the viceroy, with his family, barely managed to escape and flee.

The Fruit Cuckoo.

The Indian fruit cuckoo, which, like all members of the cuckoo family, lays its eggs in the nests of other birds and thus avoids the trouble of hatching them, is said to exhibit a great deal of strategy in dealing with crows, its natural enemies. Whereas the hen, an inconspicuous, speckled gray bird, conceals herself in the foliage, the cock, remarkable for his brilliant black plumage and crimson eyes, places himself on a perch near a crow's nest and

sets up a great racket. The crows immediately rush out to attack him, and he takes to flight with them in pursuit. The hen meanwhile slips into the nest and deposits an egg. Sometimes the crows return before the egg is laid and then the intruder gets a trouncing.

Rules.

Wenry—It's a poor rule that doesn't work both ways. Willie—G'wan! It's a poor rule to work at all.—Toledo Blade.

THOMAS H. CARTER.

Former Montana Senator Dies
In Washington.



1911 by American Press Association

ANOTHER COAST TO COAST Flier

C. P. Rogers Starts From Sheephead Bay.

LANDS AT MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

He is the Third Aviator Who Started For \$50,000 Prize in Cross-Continent Trip.

New York, Sept. 18.—Gaithra Perry Rodgers, flying a Wright biplane, rose from the Sheephead Bay race track and began his flight for the \$50,000 prize offered by William Randolph Hearst for the first aviator to make the air trip from coast to coast within thirty days before Oct. 1.

Rodgers settled down at Middletown, N. Y., about seventy miles from his starting point. He spent the night in Middletown.

Rodgers, who is a son of the late Captain Galbraith Perry Rodgers, of the Fifteenth cavalry, is the third aviator who started for the \$50,000 prize.

Robert C. Fowler, who started from the Pacific coast and met with an accident, will resume his flight from Colfax, Cal. James Ward, who left Governor's Island on Thursday and made slow progress, was at Oswego repairing his machine.

Young Rodgers found it difficult to get under way. There were 2000 people within the race track enclosure and they pressed very close to his machine. Only two regular policemen were on hand and the special cops were not numerous enough to clear the field. It was only after the aviator had warned the crowd that somebody would get killed if a clear path wasn't made for the biplane that the crowd backed away. Rodgers delayed his start for an hour, hoping that Claude Grahame-White and Tom Sopwith would fly over from the Brighton Beach track and escort him a few miles toward the city, but when they did not show up Rodgers began his preparations.

His mother and sister kissed him just before he took his seat in the machine. Mrs. Rodgers said she didn't like to have her sons take such big chances with their lives, but that Orrville and Wilbur Wright had told her that Galbraith was a careful, competent flyer and not likely to come to harm. She wanted her son to win the prize, she said, and she believed firmly in him.

Lee Oldfield, the driver of the car, is in a serious condition at the hospital under the guard of a police officer.

For more than twenty miles, it is declared by spectators, he had driven his car on a slippery course with one of his shoes flapping. Urged by his manager, it is said, to pass the leading car, Oldfield went on until he lost control of the car and dashed through a fence at a point where spectators were lined up ten deep.

Nine were killed and five probably morally injured. The rest of the racing program was continued, with scores in danger as they thronged the track about the scene of the tragedy.

The list of dead may be increased, as it is believed at this time that several of those who are numbered among the injured are so badly hurt that they cannot live.

The car which crashed into the fence was registered as driven by Fred Belcher, and was so upon the program, and no notice was given at the judges stand of a substitution. Lee Oldfield, the injured racing driver, is a brother of the noted Barney Oldfield.

Nine were killed and five probably morally injured. The rest of the racing program was continued, with scores in danger as they thronged the track about the scene of the tragedy.

The list of dead may be increased, as it is believed at this time that several of those who are numbered among the injured are so badly hurt that they cannot live.

The car which crashed into the fence was registered as driven by Fred Belcher, and was so upon the program, and no notice was given at the judges stand of a substitution. Lee Oldfield, the injured racing driver, is a brother of the noted Barney Oldfield.

There were 50,000 people at the track, packed densely around the entire course. Fortunately the smallest number of spectators were on the back stretch and at almost the exact point where the accident occurred.

DEAD TO HIS BRIDE

Deserted Wife Advertises Runaway Husband as Defunct.

Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 18.—Henry Chalmers of Philadelphia, came here with his bride of four days and registered at a hotel. The next morning the following advertisement appeared in a local newspaper:

Died in Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 15, at 4 o'clock p. m. Henry Chalmers, aged forty-nine, of Philadelphia. Death due to a sudden attack of heart disease.

An attempt to confirm the death failed, but it developed an unusual story.

Henry Chalmers was gone, sure enough, but he was not dead. He had deserted his bride, and to hide the disgrace she had advertised that he was dead. She admitted that she desired to keep the news from her relatives and refused to give her maiden name. She is of a prominent eastern family.

She first met Chalmers at her home, and he told her he owned a lot of mines in Alaska. She intended to go to California this fall, and Chalmers said he also intended to. He was spending the summer in Saratoga Springs and suggested that she meet him at Three Rivers, Mich., and come to his wife. She consented and kept the appointment. They were not married in Three Rivers, but went to Coldwater for the ceremony. That was a few days, and they decided to spend a few days in Detroit before going to California.

Chalmers said he must meet a man in Hastings with whom he had some business regarding his mines. So they stopped off in Hillsdale. He left her in their room to go to the hotel office to keep his engagement, but never returned. She says he took with him \$175 of her money and two drafts for \$50 each.

Had \$100 Pearl In Tooth.

Thomaston, Conn., Sept. 18.—Ruska Antilles, an Italian laborer, is \$100 richer as the result of a visit to a dentist, when a good-sized pearl worth \$100 was found lodged in a cavity.

British Aviator Falls to Death.

London, Sept. 18.—Lieutenant Campbell, a prominent British army aviator, plunged a distance of sixty feet into the ground at the Hendon aerodrome and was instantly killed.

Drowns in Bucket of Water.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 18.—A year-old child of Mrs. Lizzie Clinch, of 114 West Mifflin street, fell into a bucket of water and was drowned.

New York Grange at Auburn.

It has been finally decided that the New York state grange shall meet at Auburn for its next annual session. Rochester was the first choice, but it was discovered that another convention had prior arrangements for the same week and the hotels could not accommodate two large conventions at the same time. Then Buffalo was considered, but there were also some objections. The executive committee has decided to locate at Auburn.

Rebels Capture Cheng-Tu.

Shanghai, Sept. 18.—It is reported that the rebels have captured Cheng-Tu, that high officials have been slain and that the viceroy, with his family, barely managed to escape and flee.

The Fruit Cuckoo.

The Indian fruit cuckoo, which, like all members of the cuckoo family, lays its eggs in the nests of other birds and thus avoids the trouble of hatching them, is said to exhibit a great deal of strategy in dealing with crows, its natural enemies. Whereas the hen, an inconspicuous, speckled gray bird, conceals herself in the foliage, the cock, remarkable for his brilliant black plumage and crimson eyes, places himself on a perch near a crow's nest and

sets up a great racket. The crows immediately rush out to attack him, and he takes to flight with them in pursuit. The hen meanwhile slips into the nest and deposits an egg. Sometimes the crows return before the egg is laid and then the intruder gets a trouncing.

Rules.

Wenry—It's a poor rule that doesn't work both ways. Willie—G'wan! It's a poor rule to work at all.—Toledo Blade.

COBB TEACHES JACKSON.

Naps' Outfielder Using Tiger Star's Famous Fall Away Slide.

They say Ty Cobb is jealous of Joe Jackson, but listen to this: Ty taught Joe his fall away slide and gave him some advice in base running that is said to have improved Joe's work. Joe has combined his own tricks with those Cobb taught him.

By watching the outfield Joe

couldn't quite see how Cobb made his famous slide, so he got up and asked Ty how he did it. Ty only told Joe, but made a couple of fall away slides with Joe at the base to see how it was done.

Joe caught on in a second. He hadn't been starting his slide soon enough and didn't get as far to one side of the bag as he should have.

Joe is just about Ty's equal at making the fall away slide, and no other player in the American league, if in either of the big leagues, Cobb excepted, is a better slider than the Nap star.

WHY CATCHERS SLOW UP.

Constant Stooping Hardens Muscles of Legs and Interferes With Running.

Why do catchers slow up after several seasons' service in the big leagues? asks a fan. A logical reason is given. It follows: "Few catchers are fast on their feet after they have been in the game a few years, and this is attributed to the fact that the man behind the bat does a lot of stooping and thus hardens the muscles of his legs in such a way as to interfere with his running. Now and then a young catcher breaks in who can step around the bags at a good clip, but as a rule he loses his speed after a short time and becomes slow.

THE HUMAN SKIN.

Changes In Its Hues That Have Come With the Ages.

COLOR A MATTER OF CLIMATE.

Man's Original Shade Is Believed to Have Been a Brownish Yellow—The Same Forces That Made Men White, Black and Yellow Still Operating.

Man's original color and the cause of the changes in that color to the various hues that mark the skins of the different races have long been a study among men of science.

The theory of Professor Lionel Lyde, an English scientist, is that, whatever the color of primitive man in the beginning, the conditions of life during the glacial period were such that uniformity of results must have been produced. Nearly every anthropologist is ready to admit now a common origin for all mankind. Where man originated is not known—very likely in southern Asia, possibly in Africa, certainly not in Europe, they say. His original color is supposed to have been a sort of brownish yellow not like any of the colors of mankind today, and scientists call him, for the sake of calling him something, a *Condwania*.

He lived in southern latitudes. This, they think, is certain. Then came migrations, and then, Professor Lyde believes, the variations of color began. Some turned white, some turned black, some brown and some yellow, all according to the climate in which they found themselves.

Climate influences worked directly and indirectly. In the tropics the skin and the intestines perform work which in temperate zones is thrown on the lungs. So when man found himself in cooler lands the increased activity of the lungs, together with the lessened light and heat, favored lightening of the skin. When he found himself in hotter climates the increased activity of the liver and the presence of great light favored a dark skin.

The old theories of race are pretty well discarded, for men of the same race, under differing conditions, would come to be outwardly very different. Thus even in Africa, which everybody thinks of as the land of blacks, black is not at all the universal color. In the Sudan, where there are great light and little humidity and no shade, the men are very black. Elsewhere in Africa, where there are forest, more humidity and less light, though about equal heat, the color is brown and even yellow.

As primitive man went on his way over the globe he adapted himself to the conditions he found. Professor Lyde thinks that is light and not heat which is injurious. There are in the tropics dangerous X-like rays which must be stopped, and they were stopped by the darkening of the skin. Since lack of moisture also tends to give tawny color, it is found that in rainy countries the people are fairer than in places where there are long and frequent droughts.

The race, then, that found a home in moderate and damp climates turned whiter and whiter. It is only in such climates that white skins can endure, and presumably, if the present white race was turned into a different part of the world for many hundreds of years, the whiteness of skin would gradually be lost. Perhaps, since the white man is spreading over the world to-day, it would be fair to say it will, in such cases, be lost, the whiteness being retained only in climates that have the conditions under which the race was first bleached.

Intensity of light and little humidity made black. Trade winds and little humidity gave the tinge of brown to the subtropical Mediterranean people. Then comes yellow, which Professor Lyde puts down as the result of "vast desecrating grass lands" in temperate latitudes.

The yellow man is the product of the grass lands, with lack of humidity and seasonal extremes of temperature. The color a man exposed to such conditions would naturally take would be one which conserves heat nearly as well as white, but which also protects from light, for which combination yellow was the best, or red. The normal color of these folk of the grass lands would be changed by special local conditions, such as the presence of mountains or proximity to the sea. The mountaineers of Asia and the maritime Mongolians are lighter in color than their brothers of the inland plains.

To Professor Lyde, therefore, skin color is entirely a matter of climate. It is a well established phenomenon now because the different portions of the human race lived segregated for thousands of years in special areas, but the same forces that made men white and black and yellow are operating today, slowly, but surely. Men who change their dwelling places will still, after hundreds of generations, change also their skins as they did in the epoch of the first migrations.—New York Times.

He'd Eat the Thistle.

A discussion on appointments to the Most Noble Order of the Thistle gave rise to a caustic saying on the part of Disraeli. Among the names suggested was that of a certain peer, who displayed more zeal than judgment in his support of the Conservative party. "Oh, no!" remarked his ungrateful chief. "I couldn't give Lord the Thistle. He'd eat it."—London Graphic.

A STORM ON GALILEE.

Fierce While It Lasted, It Went as Quickly as It Came.

The sea of Galilee is not always calm. The mountains immediately adjoining it are 2,000 feet high, and through their deep gorges the storm winds are sucked into the hollow of the lake, so that sudden squalls come literally out of a blue sky. One charming spring morning we started out to sail from Tiberias to Capernaum. There was not a ripple on the water or a cloud in the heavens. But when we were a quarter of a mile from shore out boatmen noticed a band of rough water rushing toward us from the other side of the lake. In spite of our remonstrances they immediately gave up the plan for making Capernaum, took down the sail with such frantic haste that they nearly upset the boat and then rowed for the land with all their might and with such excited urgings to one another that we thought them a cowardly crew. But hardly had the boat been beached in a sheltered cove when the wind was howling down on us from the mountains and the heavy breakers were foaming along the shore as far out into the lake as we could see. A quarter of an hour later the sea of Galilee was again as level as a mirror, and only a soft, warm breeze was blowing over the smiling waters.—Travel Magazine.

SEWERS OF PARIS.

How This Great System Swallows Up the Litter of the Streets.

The Paris sewer system is said to be the finest in the world. The observant visitor in the French capital soon notices that its people have somewhat different ideas from ours as to the use of sewers, for he will see porters throw big bundles of paper down large openings left in the curb, and even rags and garbage.

On Shrove Tuesday there is a carnival along the Paris boulevards. From noon to midnight the crowd throws paper confetti in such quantities that the broad streets are covered with many tinted paper snow when the last revelers leave for home. The visitor wonders how this mess is to be cleared up. In the morning, however, every scrap is gone. If he had stayed out late enough he would have seen the litter swept and washed right into the sewers.

Perhaps that takes him underground to visit them, one of the sights of Paris. There are nearly 2,000 separate channels, some great aqueducts navigated in a boat, with walks on either side. They carry the telephone and telegraph cables, electric light wires, gas mains and pneumatic letter tubes.—Telephone Review.

Matter and Force.

There is no such thing as a loss of matter or force. So the so called "conservation" of matter and its forces was demonstrated years ago by Joule and other scientists. When, for instance, a thing "burns up," as we say, the substances that give out the light and heat are changed, not destroyed. The wood or whatever the substance happens to be becomes ashes and gas, and if we could gather up all the products of the burning we should find that they had not lost a particle of their weight and that the form of them only was changed. The eternity of matter was a teaching of the old Greek philosophers, or of some of them at least, and the modern teaching of the conservation or indestructibility of the stuff of the universe would seem to corroborate the ancient idea.—New York American.

A Trail of Twisted Trees.

All manner of devices have been employed to mark a line of march, but it is thought that the most curious method of "blazing the trail" is the still to be seen in Africa. In the year 1889, after a fierce battle with the Abyssinians, the dervishes pursued their foes as far as the lake district. The maddi's men had small knowledge of geography and little to topographical intelligence. So the advance party, in order to mark the route for those who came after and also to guide the force on their return journey, twisted the saplings along the way into living knots. The war ended, but the tied up trees grew and flourished, although unctly twisted and distorted, and are now the only reminders of that uprising of the dervishes.

MONEY MAKERS

We want a live representative who will order for the finest line of Toilet Articles, Soaps and Household Necessities. Pleasant, healthy work, 40 per cent profit. Premiums and exclusive territory. Write for particulars.

MUTUAL MFG. CO., 66 Broad St., New York.

\$ 2.00 EXCURSION
TO
PHILADELPHIA..

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30. Gettysburg U. of P. football game. Train leaves Gettysburg 7 a. m. Train leave Philadelphia 11:30 p. m. Tickets can be procured from Rev. H. A. Rinard or L. M. Fritsch.

Watermelons - Watermelons

Will have a four horse wagon load of fine home grown

WATERMELONS

on sale at market stall No. 18, Tuesday morning.

These are all first-class melons.

John Garretson.

HERE'S A PRIZE GOLF YARN.

Every now and then you golfers, gathered about the fireplace in the clubhouse, hear strange stories of strange shots. Here's one from England that you can tell the next time the group gathers: "A golfer approaching the green from the rough cut too much under his ball, with the result that it rose a short distance and dropped into a pouch pocket in his jacket. Lifting his head quickly to follow the flight of his ball, he did not notice this fact, and his astonishment can be imagined when he was told to look for the ball in his own pocket."

"MILE IN 4:10 IS POSSIBLE."

So Says Mel Sheppard, New Training For New Mark.

"The time will surely come when the mile will be run in 4 minutes and 10 seconds," remarked Mel Sheppard, the greatest middle distance runner the world has ever known, at the time John Paul Jones of Cornell established a new world's record by traveling the distance 4 minutes and 15.2 seconds. He was exactly one-fifth second faster than that of Tommy Conneff's old mark.

Sheppard insisted that if trained especially for the mile and given a



MEL SHEPPARD.

chance to run on one of the fast tracks he would be able to better Jones' time. Some of his clubmates laughed at the idea, and when Sheppard began regular hard training with the one object in view of having a try at the record some of them told him he would do better by sticking to the middle distance.

A request was made of the Harvard people that they allow Sheppard a chance to run the mile in the Harvard stadium, but permission could not be had. "Shep" kept up the most regular course of training he has ever followed and today is running in wonderful form.

"Just as soon as the Metropolitan championships are over I'll leave for Montreal, Canada. There I will have a whole week's training on one of the fastest tracks in North America. On Sept. 23 the Canadian championships take place, and the management has promised me that the track will be in the very best of shape so that I may have a good try at the mile record."

Sheppard has been doing long work, running up to two miles every time out, and Coach Lawson Robertson says that within the past month Mel has proved his ability to perform in record style. He has been carefully timed on the Celtic Park (New York) track, and the time showed clearly that he will be in record breaking form on the Montreal track.

KNABE'S HISTORICAL SPIRIT.

Trace Alexander Back to the King of the Macedonians.

"Hey, fellas, we've got a prince among us," squallied Otto Knabe of the Phillies during a quiet spell at the hotel in Cincinnati.

"What's he mean?" demanded Dave Altizer suspiciously.

"Why," explained Mr. Knabe, "he's a history book that distinctly says, 'Alexander the Great was the son of Philip, king of Macedonia.'"

"Gee whiz," exclaimed Tom Downey, "I always thought there was something mysterious about that guy. He's a grand pitcher, just the same."

Belmont Not to Race Abroad.

After carefully studying the racing situation in this country Mr. August Belmont has canceled an arrangement he had made for the shipment to England and France of several of his thoroughbreds at the nursery stud, and the horses will remain in Kentucky for the present.

Wild Parrots Are Fighters.

Parrots when in their native wilds live in flocks and guard themselves by a complete police system which enables them to marshal their collective force quickly when any animal or bird attacks one of their number. They seem to be disciplined and trained in fighting together, and all other birds and animals are afraid to attack a parrot unless the bird can be caught alone. Even then a shrill call summons the parrot army to the rescue. It is said that in the forests all par-

TIMELY BREVITIES

Paris has a professional dinner theater.

The average length of a moving picture film is 1,000 feet.

The population of Denmark on Feb. 1 last amounted to 2,756,873.

German excavators in Babylon believe they have discovered the ruins of the tower of Babel.

According to a German expert, American women do not know how to pose before a camera.

Receipts of virgin gold average a million dollars a month under normal conditions at the assay office of Seattle.

The atmosphere of London's subways is now made to resemble that of the seaside by pumping ozone into them.

The wealth of the Rothschilds is put at \$2,000,000,000. This is four times the probable wealth of all the Rockefellers.

Since her first well was opened, in 1882, Pennsylvania has produced about one-half the natural gas sold in the United States.

In London the council passed an ordinance recently forbidding pigeons to fly at large, and the marshal is at a loss to know how to enforce it.

It is stated that four Americans are to be engaged at once as agricultural experiment experts by the government of the "three eastern provinces" of China.

A German has invented a tiny electric oven, small enough to be placed on the platform of a microscope. Its purpose is to dry objects to be examined under the glass.

To economize on ushers a New York moving picture theater has installed small incandescent lamps on the backs of the seats, arranged to burn only when a seat is occupied.

The Mount Painter field of South Australia is a wonderful place for the occurrence of rare minerals, and a company has been recently formed to recover radium from the earth.

Horsenden (Bucks), the smallest parish in England, is maintaining its reputation. During the past ten years the population has shrunk from thirty-five to seventeen.

The Indians of America have become strangely pacific. At the present time there is not an army post maintained east of the Missouri river for fear of an Indian outbreak.

There is in the province of Brabant the Society for Belgian Expansion in Spain and Latin America, with more than 500 members and a staff of 300 agents and foreign correspondence.

About 9,000 feet of concrete drainage ditches are being constructed along the base of small ravines and gullies at Empire, canal zone, to carry off storm water during the rainy season.

Ten years ago the total number of passengers carried one mile in the United States was about 13,300,000,000. In ten years' time this has increased over 120 per cent, reaching a total of 20,500,000,000.

The girls at a school at Budapest were asked to make sketches of themselves in the occupations they would follow after they left school. Out of a class of forty thirty-six sketched brides in elaborate wedding dresses.

A mortgage eighty-four years old, believed to be the oldest of its kind in the country, has just been canceled in the Queens county clerk's office at Jamaica, N. Y. The mortgage was for \$1,000, and \$9,567 interest had been paid on it.

Spain now occupies first place as an olive growing country and the world's greatest producer of olive oil. During the last fifteen years a complete revolution in the industry has taken place, with the result that Spanish growers are now heavy exporters.

For the first time in athletic history Chinese athletes will compete with those of other nations at the Olympic games of 1912 at Stockholm, Sweden. For this purpose an Englishman has been training students of the University of Shanghai for three years.

East of the Missouri river in South Dakota it is estimated more than a thousand artesian wells now exist, drawing their water from the supply carried by the underground sandstone formation and supposed to come from the Black Hills and the Rocky mountains.

Spain has long been regarded as a backward country, but apparently it is getting ahead, for the babies when they go out to take the air now wear large placards on which is inscribed the legend, "Habe me el favor de no besar me" ("Do me the favor not to kiss me").

A rich gold find at Bukit Mas Perak, Federated Malay States, has been reported and confirmed. The Chinese who owns the land states that when the grass is pulled up gold particles are found adhering to the roots. Rich gold deposits were also found at the same place.

The leading typefoundry of the far east is located at Tokyo and produces two series of Chinese type. The first series, consisting of 5,000 characters has in combinations a total of 150,000 separate pieces of type. The second series has 3,000 characters and 100,000 combinations.

Railroad men are abandoning the use of brass in the fixings of passenger coaches and substituting bronze in its place. Brass is quickly affected by the weather and easily tarnished by railroad gases and requires no end of rubbing to keep bright. Bronze is permanent and changeless.

rots die of old age and that none is ever killed by birds of prey or other wild animals.

Their Use.

"Why do you have those glass cases with the ax, hammer, crowbar and so forth on these cars?" asked a traveler on the railroad going to New York. "Oh, those are put there in case any wants a window open," replied the facetious man.—Youth's Companion

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS

Sealed bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 23, 1911, at store of the Borough Secretary C. B. Kitzmiller.

Gettysburg, Pa., for a concrete foot bridge over the Tiber at Middle St. Clear span of bridge 15 feet. Clear walk to 15. Plans and specifications may be seen at (Borough Secy) C. B. Kitzmiller's store.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

J. A. TAWNEY
Wm. D. ARMOR
JACOB STOCK

Highway Committee

Also bids for concrete curbs and pavements on the Public Square, North East and North West corners of said curbs to have steel edging.

Notice to Contractors for Concrete Pavements, Curbs and Gutters.

Sealed bids will be received until noon Sept. 23rd, 1911, at office of the Borough Secretary C. B. Kitzmiller, No. 7 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,